

Handwritten Digit Recognition Using Back Propagation

Aim:

To detect the handwritten digit images using ANN with back propagation algorithm.

Algorithm:

- * Loading the MNIST dataset (grey scale preprocessed images) into three lists containing training data and third containing test data using pickle Load().
- * Fitting the 28×28 input image into a numpy array of 784×1 dimension.
- * Converting the single output into numpy array of 10 dimensions with 1 at the index of the output as 0.
- * Randomly initializing weights mapping input layer & hidden layer & hidden layer to output layer.
- * Training the data using back propagation algorithm.
- * Forward propagate by calculating the output with randomly assigned weight values using activation function - Sigmoid function.
- * Calculate the error in the output.
- * Back propagate and gradient descent to find how much hidden layer contributed in our missing output.

- * Updating the value of weights by how much missed.
- * Return the new weights.
- * Trained to ready to test the test dataset.
- * Test data to test with above trained network; weights and accuracy of model is calculated.

Sample Input And Output:

MNIST DATASET of handwritten digit images of around 60,000.

Accuracy of network model trained using ANN with backpropagation = 92.5%.

Program:

Digit_reg.py:

```
import numpy as np import mnist_loader as ml import Network as net import test as tt
import bar as br np.random.seed(1)
weights = 2*np.random.random((784,50)) - 1 weights1
= 2*np.random.random((50,10)) - 1
tr_data, val_data, test_data = ml.load_data()
tr_inputs = [np.reshape(x, (784, 1)) for x in tr_data[0]]
tr_outputs = [ml.vectorized_result(x) for x in tr_data[1]]
for i in range(50000):
    weights , weights1 = net.train(tr_inputs[i],tr_outputs[i],weights,weights1)
    if(i % 500) == 0 :
        br.progress(i, 50000)
br.progress(50000, 50000, cond = True)
print ("\n") print ("Network Trained and ready to be

operated")

te_inputs = [np.reshape(x, (784,1)) for x in test_data[0]]
te_outputs = test_data[1]
tt.check(te_inputs,te_outputs,weights,weights1)
```

mnist_loader.py:

```
import pickle import
gzip import numpy
as np
def load_data(): f = gzip.open('mnist.pkl.gz', 'rb') training_data,

    validation_data, test_data = pickle.load(f, encoding = 'latin1') f.close()

    return (training_data, validation_data, test_data)

def vectorized_result(j):
    e = np.zeros((10, 1))
    e[j] = 1.0 return e
```

Network.py:

```
import numpy as np
def sigmoid(x): return
    1/(1+np.exp(-x))
def deriv_sigmoid(x): return x*(1-x)
def train(inputs,output,weights,weights1):

    x = inputs.T
    y = output.T
    l1 = sigmoid(np.dot(x,weights))
    l2 = sigmoid(np.dot(l1,weights1))
    error = y - l2
    l2_del = error * deriv_sigmoid(l2)
    error0 = l2_del.dot(weights1.T)
    l1_del = error0 * deriv_sigmoid(l1)
    weights1 += np.dot(l1.T,l2_del)

    weights += np.dot(x.T,l1_del)
    return
    weights,weights1
```

bar.py:

```
_import sys
def progress(count, total, cond=False):
    bar_len = 60
    filled_len = int(round(bar_len * count
    / float(total)))
    percents = round(100.0 * count / float(total), 1)
    bar = '|' * filled_len + '-' * (bar_len - filled_len)
    if cond == False: sys.stdout.write('[%s] %s%%s\r' % (bar,
    percents, '%'))
    sys.stdout.flush()
    else: sys.stdout.write('[%s] %s%%s' % (bar, percents, '%'))
```

testi.py:

```
import Network as net
import numpy as np
def feedforward(x,weights,weights1):
    l = x.T
    l1 = net.sigmoid(np.dot(l,weights))
    l2 = net.sigmoid(np.dot(l1,weights1))
    return l2
def check(te_inputs,te_outputs,weights,weights1):
    correct = 0
```

```

for i in range(len(te_inputs)):
    out = feedforward(te_inputs[i],weights,weights1) f_out =
np.argmax(out) if(f_out == te_outputs[i]): correct += 1 print
("Accuracy Of the Network is " , ((correct/10000)*100))

```

Output:

```

In [1]: runfile('C:/Users/HP/Documents/Digit_rec.py', wdir='C:/Users/HP/Documents')
[|||||] 100.0% [|||||] 1.0%
[|||] 2.0% [|||] 4.0%
[|||] 6.0% [|||] 8.0%
[|||||] 10.0% [|||||] 12.0%
[|||||] 15.0% [|||||] 17.0%
[|||||] 19.0% [|||||] 21.0%
[|||||] 23.0% [|||||] 26.0%
[|||||] 28.0% [|||||] 31.0%
[|||||] 34.0% [|||||] 37.0%
[|||||] 39.0% [|||||] 42.0%
[|||||] 45.0% [|||||] 48.0%
[|||||] 51.0% [|||||] 54.0%
[|||||] 57.0% [|||||] 61.0%
[|||||] 64.0% [|||||] 68.0%
[|||||] 72.0% [|||||] 76.0%
[|||||] 81.0% [|||||] 86.0%
[|||||] 91.0% [|||||] 98.0%

Network Trained and ready to be operated
Accuracy Of the Network is 91.52

```

Result:

Thus using MNIST dataset handwritten digit recognition is implemented using ANN with backpropagation algorithm.